he key to unlocking nal frontier.



## 639 - 2

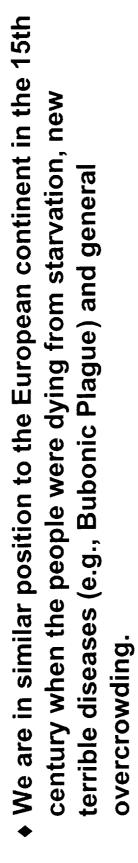
## The Last Frontiers



- Under the oceans, seas and lakes (about 80 percent of the Earth)
- The vast reaches of near and outer space
- We are slowly running out of resources while this planet's population is exploding.
- Rapidly/exponentially approaching 7 billion people while we started the 20th century at barely 1 billion
- even the very air we must breath as the human race continues to Running out of food, water, sources of fossil energy, and maybe pollute everything it touches
- We must establish new, highly reliable and low-cost ways to colonize under the seas and to get people permanently off "Spaceship Planet Earth"!!

## 639 - 3

## The Last Frontiers (cont'd)



 We must establish new colonies permanently in space because it is vital to the ultimate survival of the human race.

 Reliable and affordable space transportation for routine human travel into space and the planets is once again the key to developing this last great frontier.

 This talk will now focus on what NASA is now doing to initiate the process in earnest.

evolution with an opportunity to help humans in fundamental We may well be at another historical moment in NASA's ways.

Similar to the Apollo program 40 years ago.

## The Last Frontiers (cont'd)



Now let us look at how we may begin this process.



The American West

Opened Our Frontiers Transportation . . . The New World

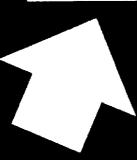
Transcontinental Travel

The Dawn of Flight

International Commerce



## 6 1/2 Generations of Airliners in a Century

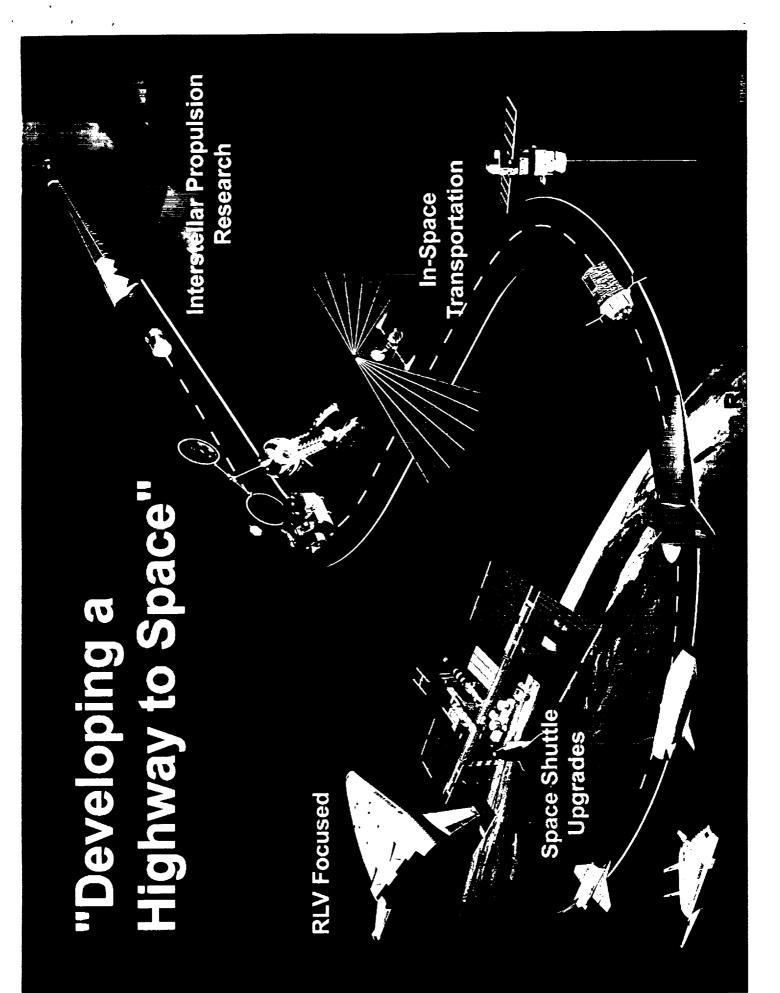


Wright Flyer (1903)

Boeing 777 (Today)

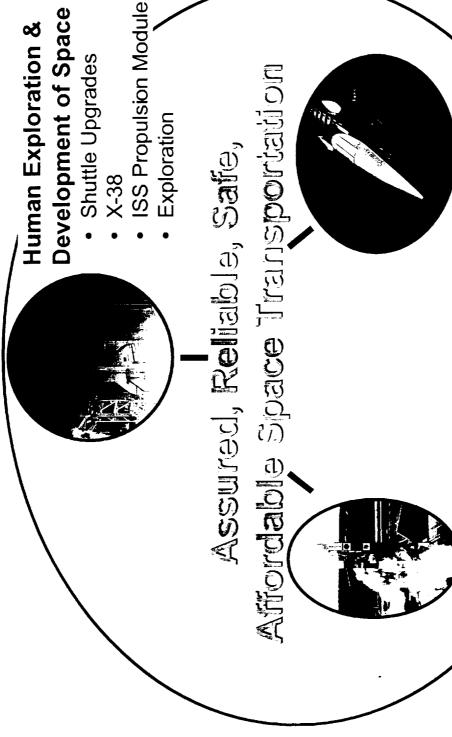


1st Generation Reusable Launch Vehicle (1981 – Today)





# A Balanced Space Transportation Program



**Development of Future** Improved Capabilities

**Expendable Launch Services** 

**Commercially Provided** 

Commercial / DoD Lead

- Future X (X-33, X-34, X-37)
- Pathfinder ASTP

3145563

## **Architecture Summary**







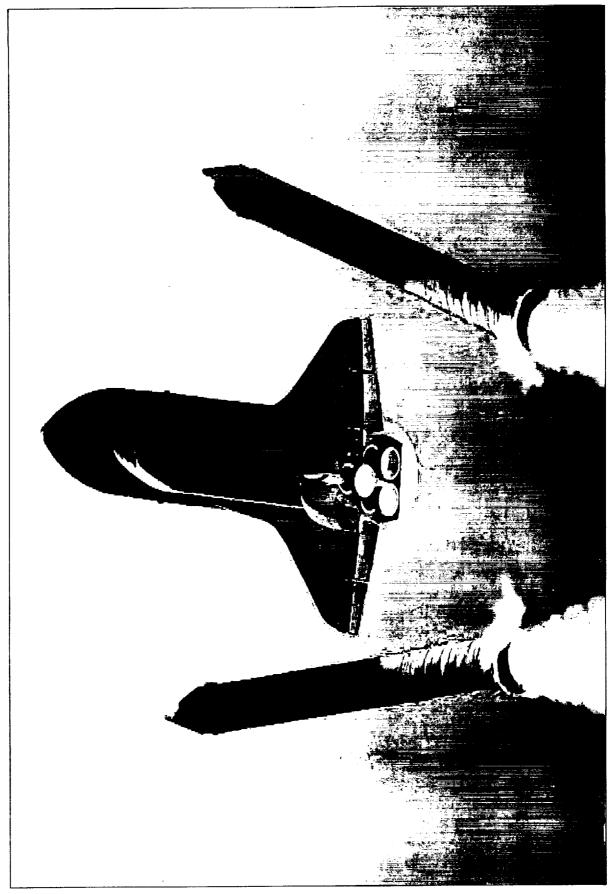




Architecture 5	New SSTO Launch     Crew Transfer     Vehicle/Module	<ul><li>Comm'l SSTO</li><li>Exploration</li><li>Alternate Access on EELV</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Low Cost Upperstago</li> <li>New SSTO</li> <li>Crew Transfer Vehicle</li> <li>Magnum</li> <li>EELV (human rated)</li> </ul>
Architecture 4	• New TSTO Launch • Crew Transfer Vehicle/Module	<ul> <li>Comm'ITSTO</li> <li>Exploration</li> <li>Alternate Access</li> <li>on EELV</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Low Cost Upperstage</li> <li>New TSTO</li> <li>Crew Transfer Vehicle</li> <li>Magnum</li> <li>EELV (human rated)</li> </ul>
Architecture 3	• EELV Heavy Launch • New Crew/Cargo Transfer Vehicle(s)	<ul> <li>Partial ISS Downmass</li> <li>Exploration</li> </ul>	• Crew Transfer Vehicle • Cargo Transfer Vehicle • Crew/Cargo Transfor Vehiclo • ATV • Magnum • EELV (human rated)
Architecture 2	Upgrades to 2020 with a Reusable First Stage	<ul> <li>Comm'l Shuttle</li> <li>Exploration</li> <li>RFS Derived</li> <li>Vehicles</li> </ul>	Low Cost     Upperstage     Reusable First Stage     New Orbital Stage     Magnum     EELV
Architecture 1	• Phase III Upgrades	• Comm'l Shuttle • Exploration	• Low Cost Upperstage • Magnum • EELV
S	Key Feature	Key Options	Potential NeW



## Shuttle Safety Upgrades

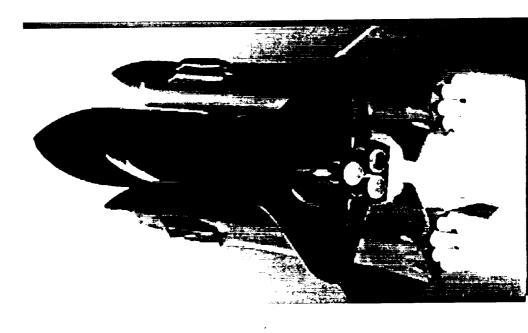




## Major Upgrades Under Evaluation



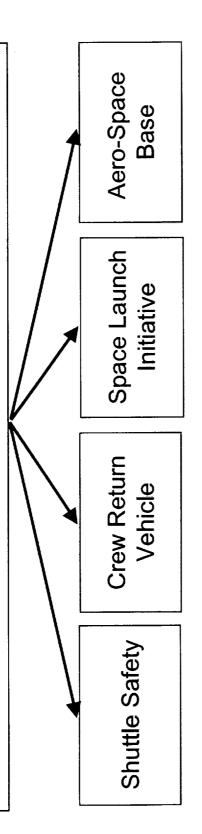
Five Segment Booster (FSB)



Reusable First Stage (RFS) Booster

# Space Transportation Definitions





 Vehicle Systems Technology 2nd Gen RLV Program • Information Technology Propulsion and Power Flight Research Systems Eng. and Requirements

• X-38

Supportability

and Safety upgrades

· Competition and Risk Reduction Definition

Space Transfer and Launch Technology

 NASA Unique Systems Alternate Access

2nd Gen Objectives

**Seneration RLV** 

l nd

Use of on-going Flight Demonstrators (X-33, X-34, X-37 and Exp.) to meet

## The Challenge



- Safer, more Affordable, more Reliable Space Transportation is needed.
- The U.S. is losing its market share of space launch to overseas competition (improving 40 year old U.S. technology)
- NASA's space transportation expenditures consume nearly 25% of NASA's annual budget.
- Systems have typically focused on EITHER performance or simplicity
- NASA's role: To lead the development and demonstration of the requisite technologies to meet the above goals



- The way to safe, reliable, affordable access to space is blocked by technical and business risk
- integrated approach to removing the risk barrier for a NASA and the Administration have developed an 2nd generation system:

Space Launch Initiative